

### Amendments to the Specification

- (1) Please amend the paragraph on page 5, lines 18-23 as follows:

A change in fluorescence was determined using a non-radioactive phosphate as a substrate. The fusion protein derived from pETIC-ART showed differences in ~~absorption~~ fluorescence intensity as a function of wavelength depending on whether phosphorylation occurred with the nonradioactive phosphate. The fusion proteins derived from pETIC-Kempart or pETIC-1 did not show differences in ~~absorption~~ fluorescence intensity as a function of wavelength depending on whether phosphorylation occurred. These results uncovered the following two points.

- (2) Please amend the paragraph on page 15, lines 18-19 as follows:

Figure 4 shows the effect of the addition of A kinase on ~~absorption~~ fluorescence intensity as a function of wavelength for "A-Kinase Responsive Tracer (ART)" (derived from pETIC-ART).

- (3) Please amend the paragraph on page 15, lines 20-21 as follows:

Figure 5 shows the effect of addition of A kinase on ~~absorption~~ fluorescence intensity as a function of wavelength for "Kempart" (derived from pETIC-Kempart).

- (4) Please amend the paragraph on page 15, lines 22-23 as follows:

Figure 6 shows the effect of addition of A kinase on ~~absorption~~ fluorescence intensity as a function of wavelength for a negative control protein (derived from pETIC-1).

(5) Please amend the paragraph on page 23, line 22 to page 24, line 4 as follows:

As shown in Fig. 4, in "ART," a difference in the ~~absorbance~~ fluorescence emission intensity patterns was observed for reactions in which A kinase was not added and reactions in which A kinase was added. When A kinase was not added, the stronger ~~absorbance~~ fluorescence intensity was observed at 500 nm. As the amount of added A kinase increased, the ~~absorbance~~ fluorescence intensity at 450 nm was enhanced. This indicates that a conformational change was generated by phosphorylation of the CREB phosphorylation sequence, allowing RSGFP and BSGFP at either end of the CREB sequence to interfere with each other, emitting fluorescence.